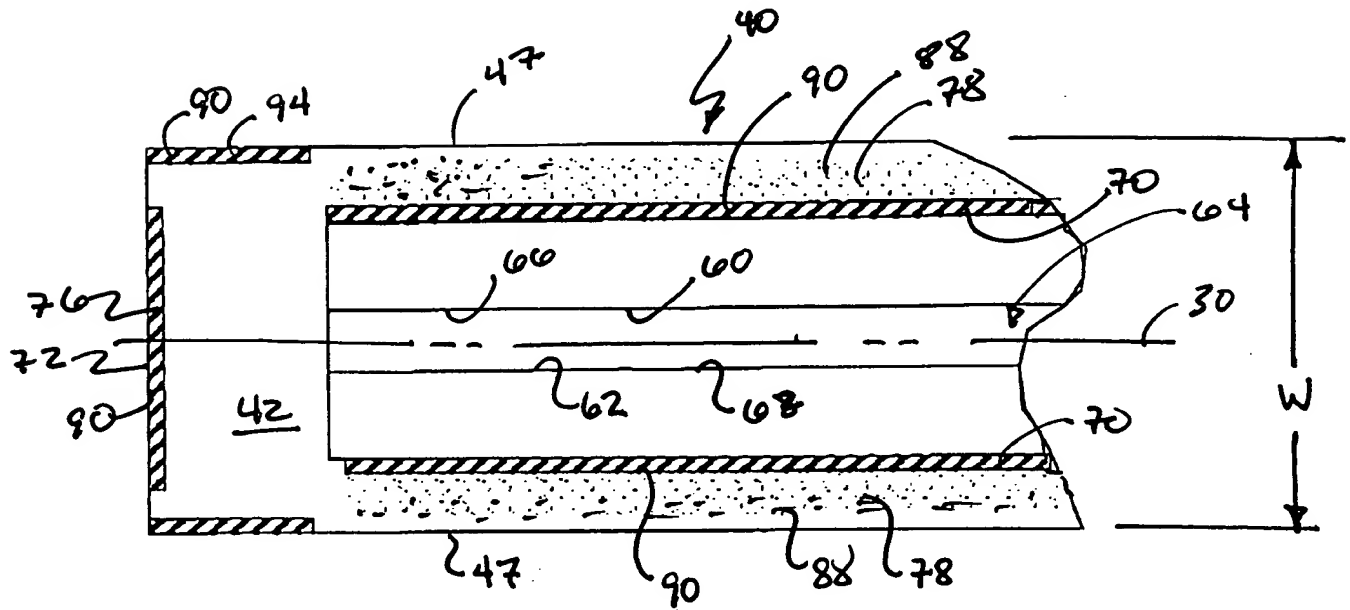


Figure 1



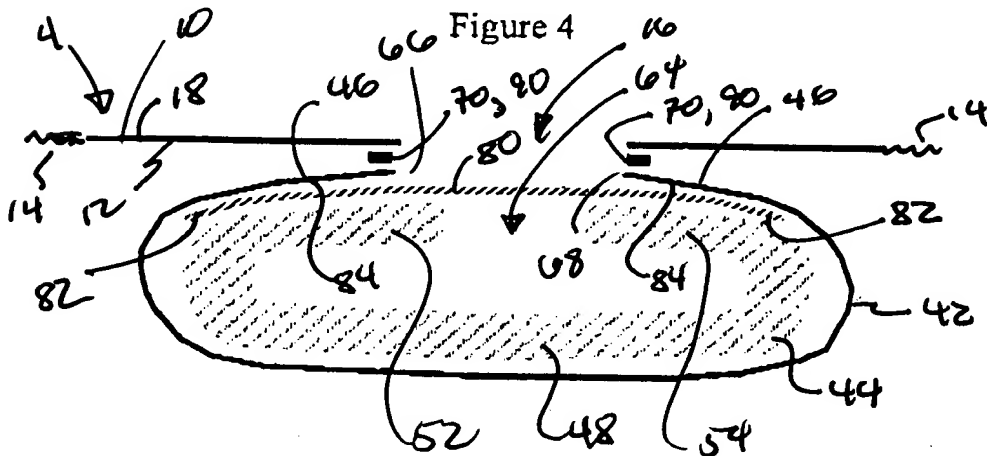
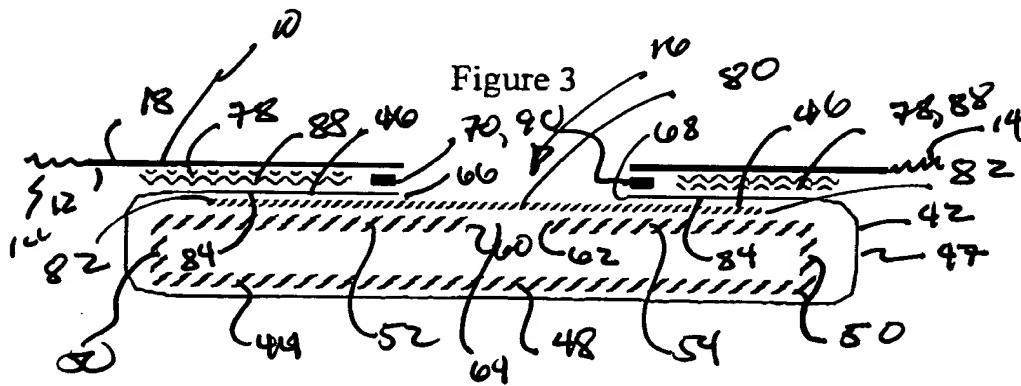
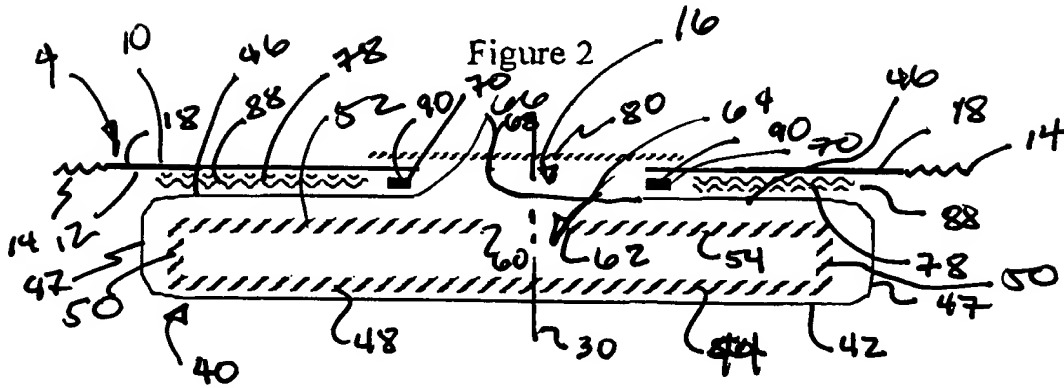


Figure 5

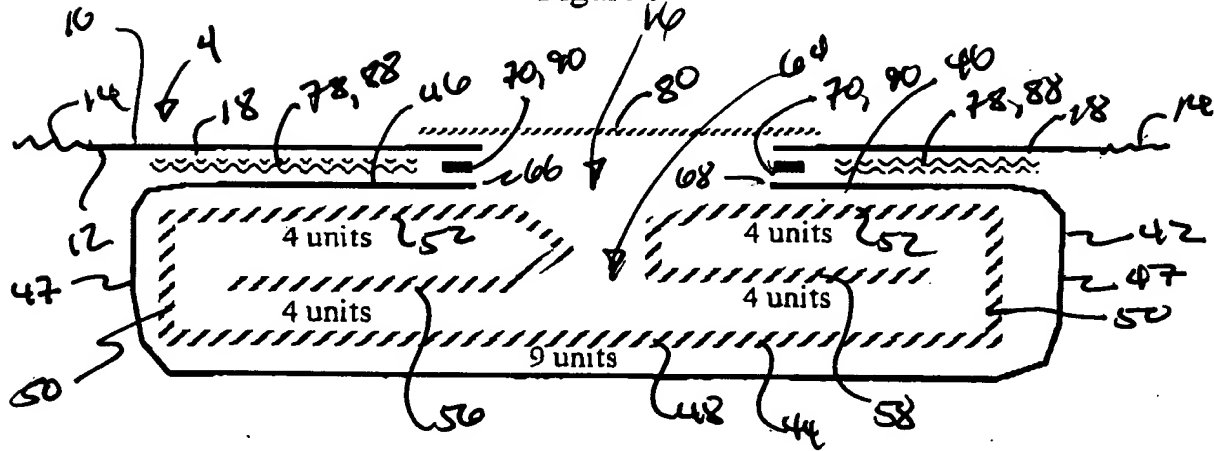


Figure 6

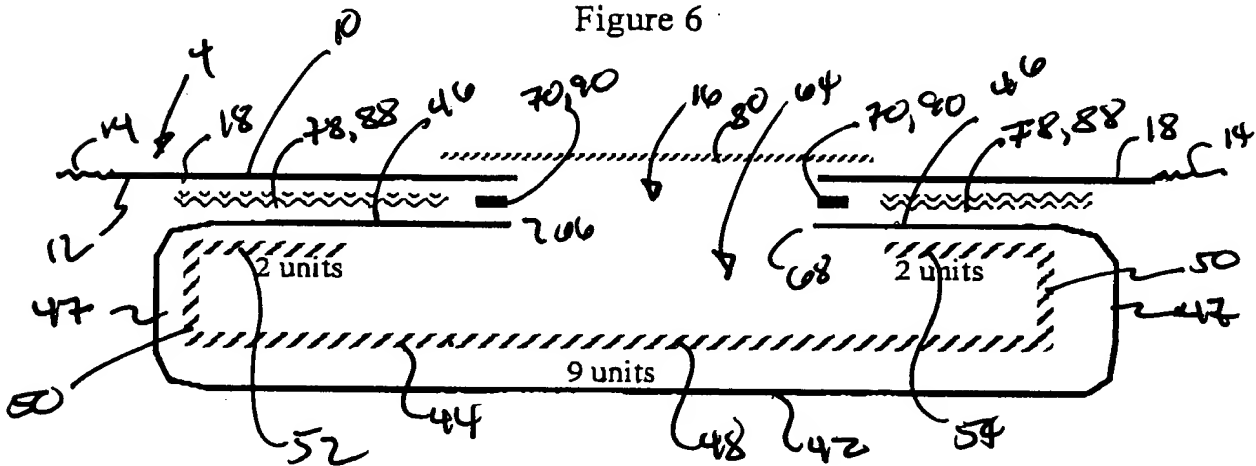
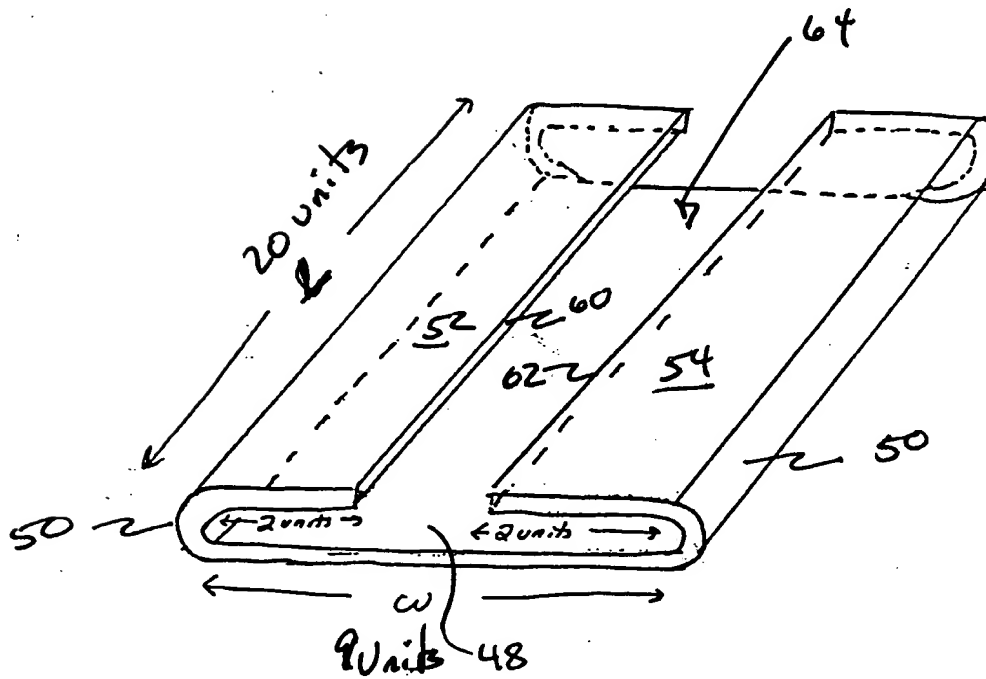


Figure 7:



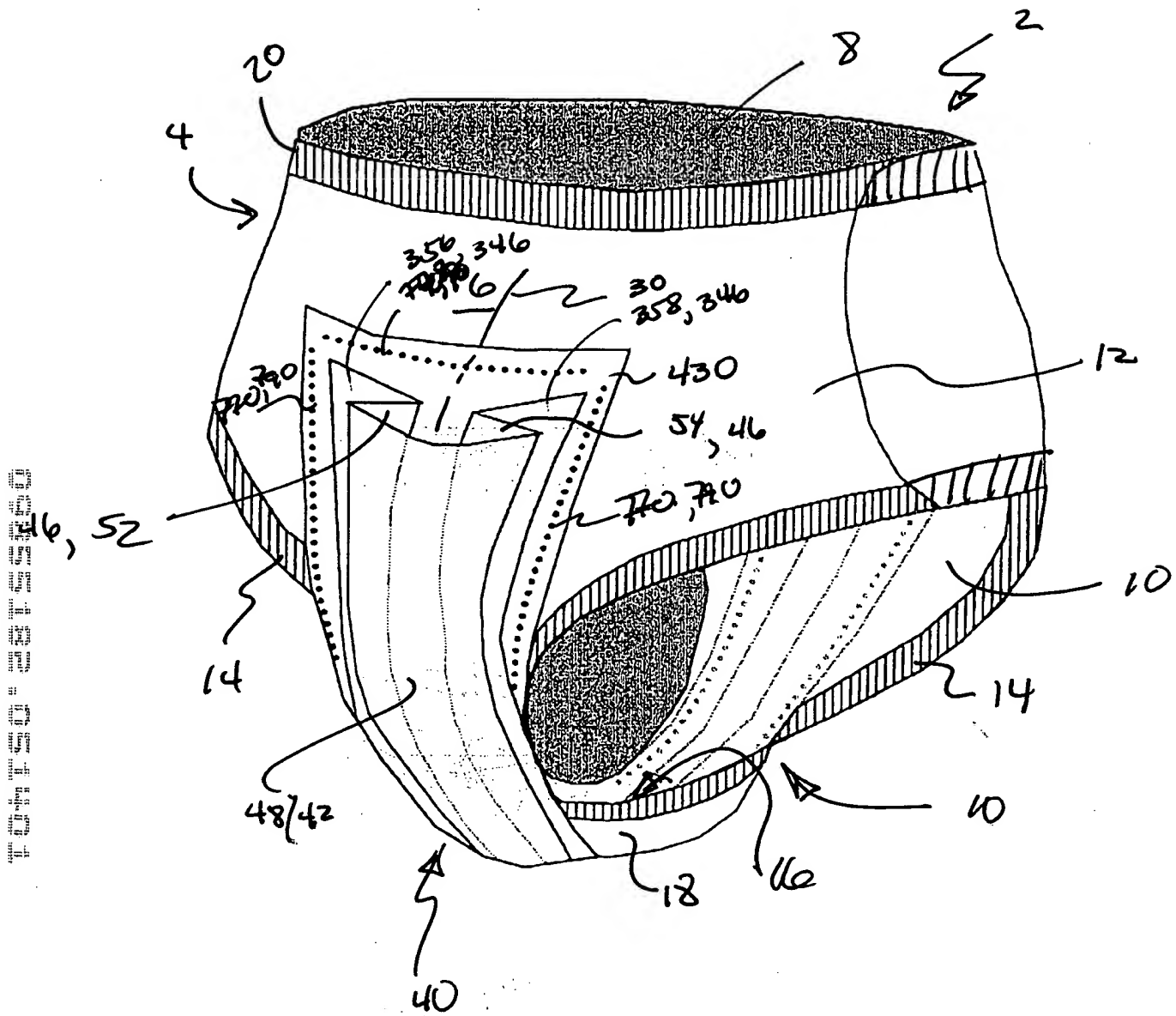
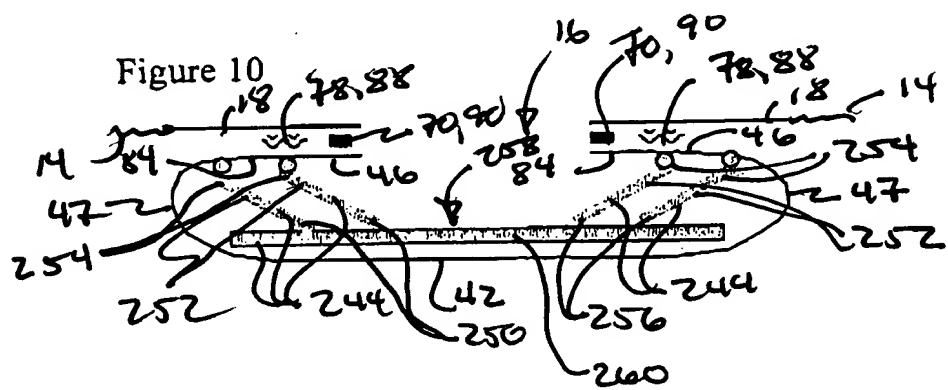
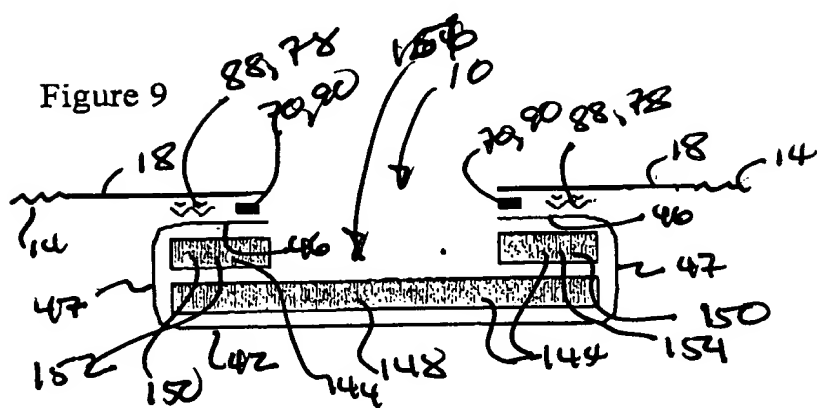


Figure 8



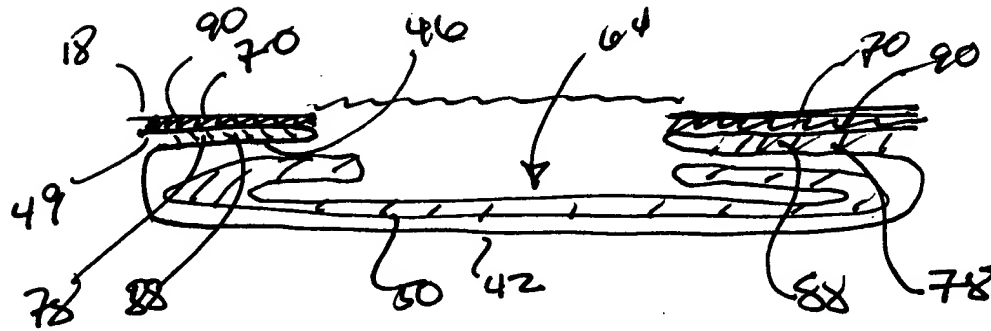
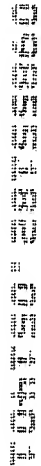
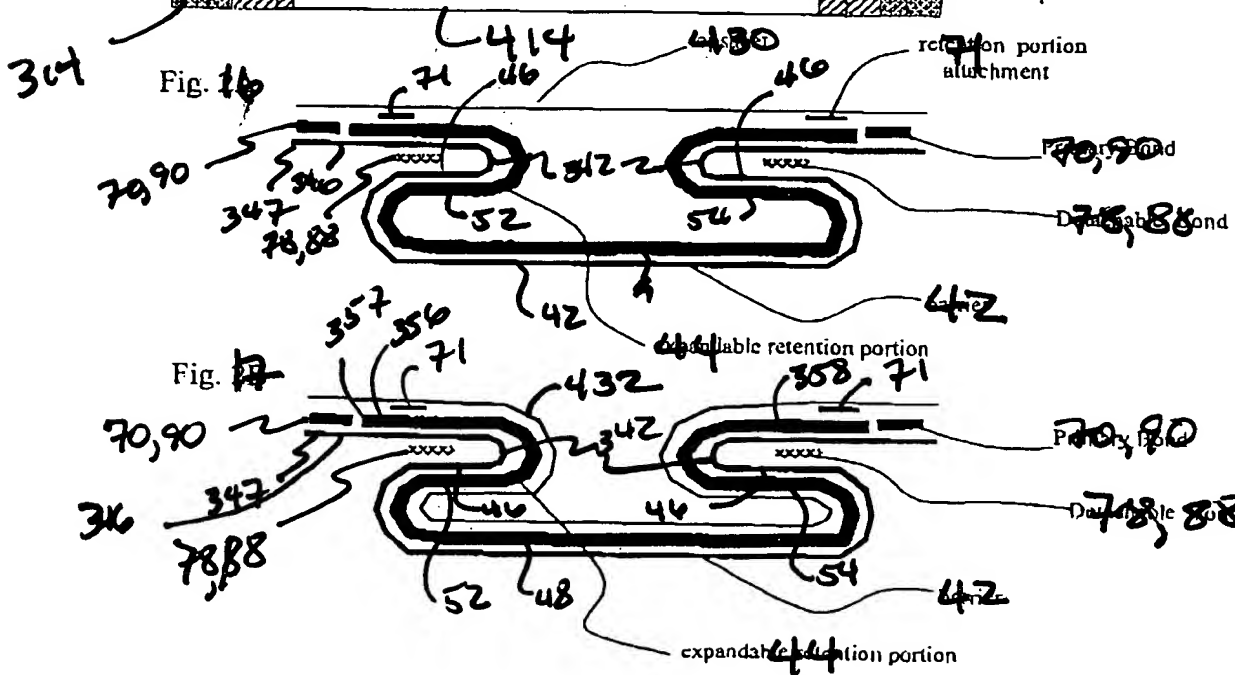
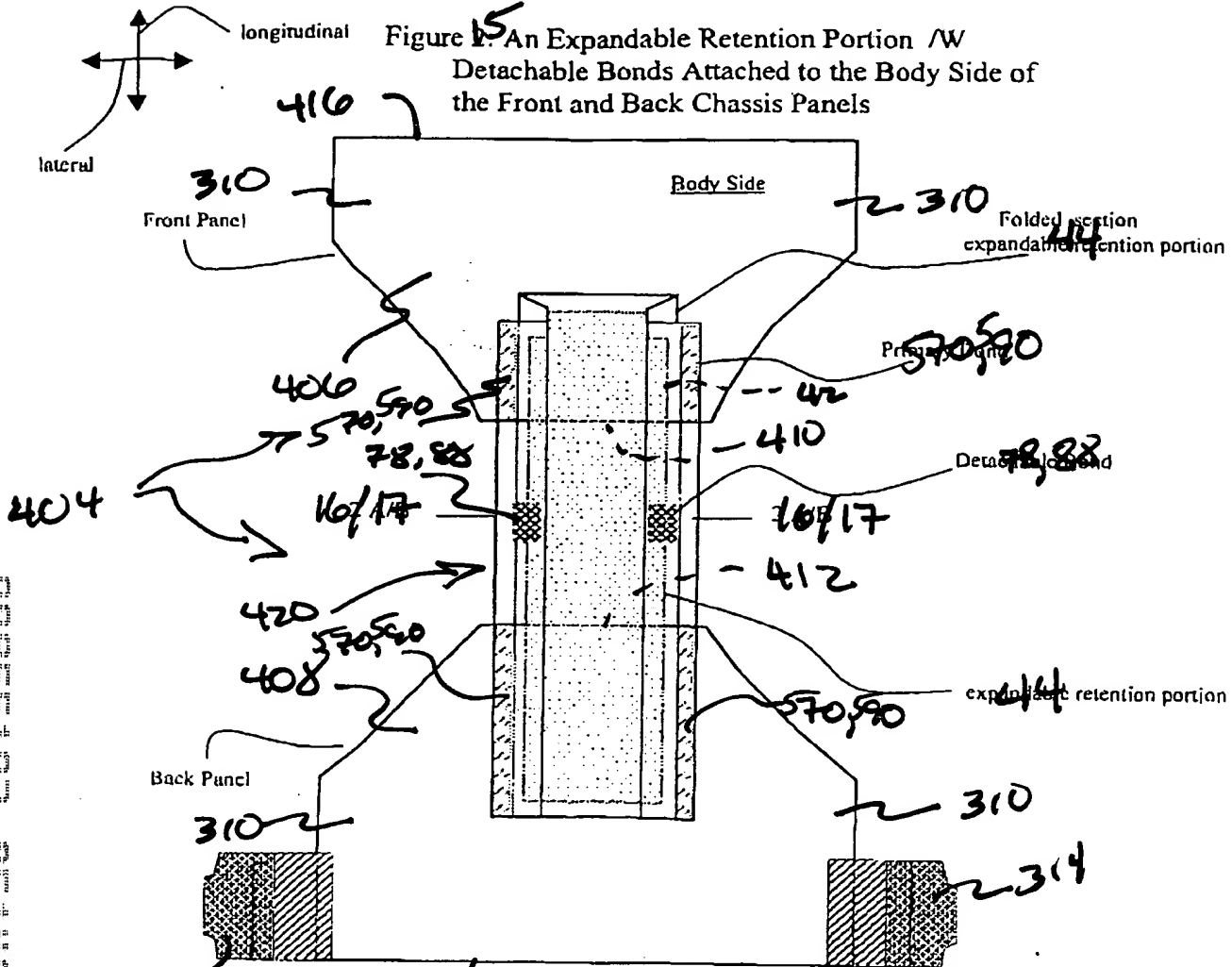


FIG. 11

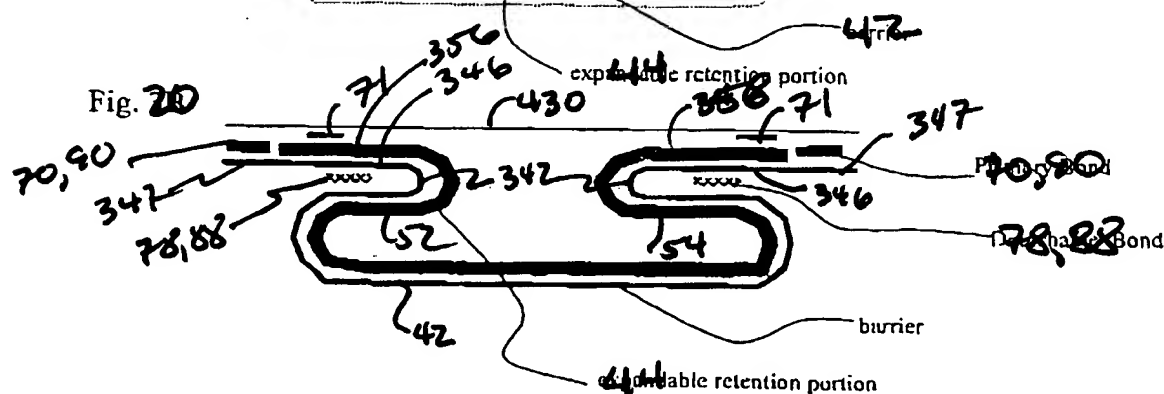
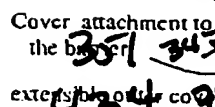
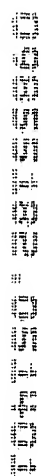
[illegible]







18



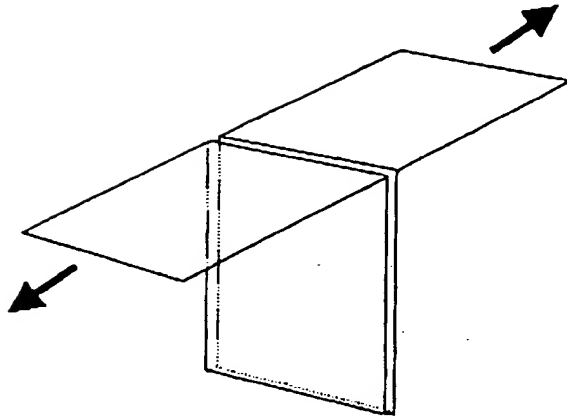


FIG. 21

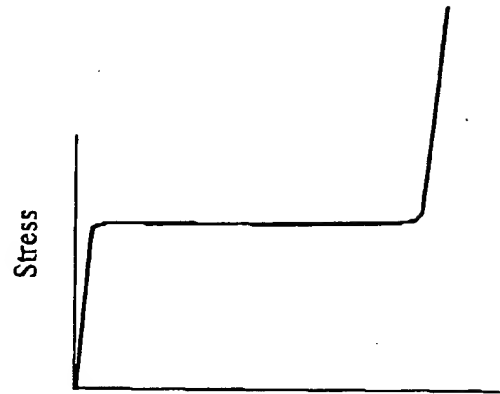


FIG. 22

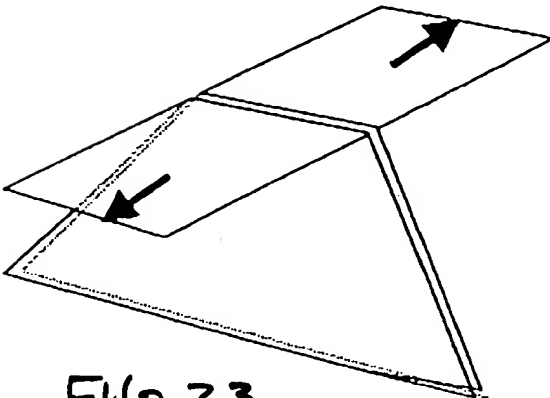


FIG 23

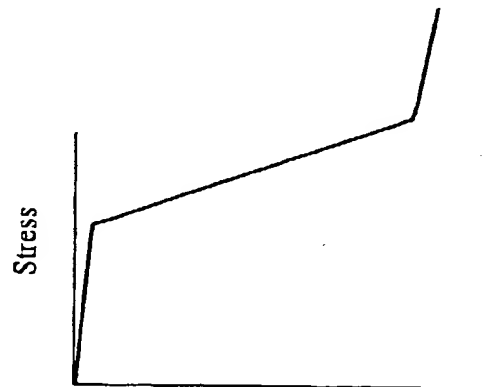


FIG 24

FIG. 21 is a perspective view of a rectangular expandable absorbent element in its folded state. The element is shown as two rectangular panels joined at a central vertical fold line. Arrows on the top and bottom edges point outwards, indicating the direction of expansion.

FIG. 22 is a Stress vs. Strain graph for the element in FIG. 21. The y-axis is labeled 'Stress' and the x-axis is labeled 'Strain'. The curve starts at the origin, rises steeply to a plateau, remains horizontal for a significant distance, and then rises steeply again.

FIG. 23 is a perspective view of a rectangular expandable absorbent element in its folded state, similar to FIG. 21 but with a different fold pattern. It consists of two rectangular panels joined at a central vertical fold line. Arrows on the top and bottom edges point outwards, indicating the direction of expansion.

FIG. 24 is a Stress vs. Strain graph for the element in FIG. 23. The y-axis is labeled 'Stress' and the x-axis is labeled 'Strain'. The curve starts at the origin, rises steeply to a plateau, then rises at a shallower angle, and finally rises steeply again.